

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-22 are currently pending. Claim 23 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer; and Claims 3-7 and 11-22 have been amended by the present amendment. The changes to the claims are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 21-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter; Claims 1, 8, 11, and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,852,470 to Kondo et al. (hereinafter “the ‘470 patent”); and Claims 2-7, 9-10, 12-17, 19, and 20 were objected to as being dependent upon rejected base Claims 1 and 11 but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the corresponding base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 101, Applicants have amended Claims 21 and 22 to further recite converting the input data into output data based on the first predictive coefficient or the second predictive coefficient. Applicants have also amended Claim 22 in the manner suggested by the Office Action. Further, Applicants have canceled Claim 23, without prejudice or disclaimer, as suggested by the Office Action. Accordingly, the rejections of Claims 21-23 are rendered moot by the present amendments to Claims 21 and 22, and cancellation of Claim 23.

Claim 1 is directed to a data processing apparatus for performing a predetermined predictive calculation on input data using a predictive coefficient, comprising: (1) a first storing means for storing a first predictive coefficient obtained

by learning; (2) an instructing means for instructing conversion of the first predictive coefficient; and (3) a first calculating means for calculating a second predictive coefficient from the first predictive coefficient according to a predetermined transform method when conversion is instructed by said instructing means.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), the ‘470 patent is directed to a signal converting apparatus and signal converting method. In particular, the ‘470 patent discusses that a classification unit 12 combines a class code c0 with a ADRC code c1 to generate a class code d0 which is supplied to the prediction coefficient ROM 14 at the next stage. In the prediction coefficient ROM 14, prediction data d1 is read based on the class code d0 and supplied to the prediction calculation unit 13. The prediction calculation unit 13 produces HD interpolation pixels by transforming SD pixels into HD interpolation pixels using the prediction data d1.¹ However, Applicants respectfully submit that the ‘470 patent fails to disclose an instructing means for instructing conversion of the first predictive coefficient; and a first calculating means for calculating a second predictive coefficient from the first predictive coefficient according to a predetermined transform method when conversion is instructed by said instructing means. Rather, the ‘470 patent discusses that the prediction coefficient ROM 14 reads the prediction data d1 using the class code d0 as address data, and supplies it to the prediction calculation unit which is used to predictively calculate HD interpolated pixels.² The ‘470 patent further discusses that respective prediction calculators 13A to 13D execute a product sum calculation using the prediction data d1 on the SD video signal S₁.³ The ‘470 patent does not disclose an instructing means for instructing conversion of the prediction data d1 or that prediction data d1 is converted into a second

¹ The ‘470 patent, see column 11, lines 59-67.

² The ‘470 patent, see column 5, lines 17-32.

³ The ‘470 patent, see column 5, lines 33-47.

prediction data (i.e., calculating a second predictive coefficient from the first predictive coefficient data according to a predetermined transform method), when conversion is instructed by said instructing means.

Further, the Office Action asserts that column 24, lines 18-26 of the ‘470 patent teaches the claimed first calculating means for calculating a second predictive coefficient according to a predetermined transform method when conversion is instructed by said instructing means, as recited in Claim 1. However, Applicants respectfully disagree. Rather, the cited section of the ‘470 patent discusses alternative techniques for classifying an input video signal, that the ADRC classification technique may be substituted with alternative classification techniques. As discussed above, the classification is used as address data to retrieve a prediction code and not to convert prediction data d1 into a second prediction data when conversion is instructed by said instructing means.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 (and dependent Claims 2-10) patentably defines over the ‘470 patent.

Claim 11 recites in part a designation unit configured to instruct conversion of the first predictive coefficient; and a coefficient calculation unit configured to calculate a second predictive coefficient from the first predictive coefficient according to a predetermined transform method when conversion is instructed by the designation unit.

As noted above, the ‘470 patent fails to disclose any structure configured to “instruct conversion” and “convert” the first predictive coefficient, as defined in Claim 1. Thus, the ‘470 patent fails to disclose the structure as recited in Claim 11. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 11 (and dependent Claims 12-20) patentably defines over the ‘470 patent.

Claims 21 and 22 recite in part instructing conversion of the first predictive coefficient; and calculating the second predictive coefficient from the stored first predictive coefficient according to a predetermined transform method when conversion is instructed in said instructing step.

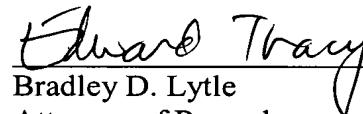
As noted above, the '470 patent fails to disclose "instructing conversion" and "converting" the first predictive coefficient, as defined in Claims 21 and 22. Thus, the '470 patent fails to disclose the methods of Claims 21 and 22, respectively. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 21 and 22 patentably define over the '470 patent.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 11, 21, and 22 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably distinguish over the '470 patent.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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